

voice
of
CND



Sanity

Nuclear arms for guerillas? —a frightening document

Headquarters
SUPPORT OPERATIONS
TAS. FORCE EUROPE
APO 163, US Forces

Annex J to COMSOTFE OBLAN NR 10-1
EMPLOYMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

1. (TS) SITUATION.

a. U.S. unconventional warfare forces attached to COMSOTFE will utilize nuclear munitions, as directed, in support of the wartime missions and tasks of SACEUR/USCINCEUR's land, naval and air forces.

b. Assumption.

National policy will permit, during time of war, the use of indigenous personnel to assist in the arming, employment and firing of nuclear weapons. This does not include use of indigenous personnel during peacetime.

c. Friendly Forces.

(1) CINCUSAREUR.

(a) Provides special weapons logistic support to COMSOTFE in the conduct of UW, to include the receipt, storage, maintenance, surveillance, security and modification of ADMs and associated equipment earmarked for use by UW forces.

(b) Releases atomic demolition munitions to COMSOTFE as directed by USCINCEUR.

(c) Provides necessary transportation together with nuclear courier team as required for movement of ADMs from storage sites to departure points designated by COMSOTFE.

(2) CINCUSAF.

(a) Provides special weapons logistic support to COMSOTFE on an emergency basis.

(b) Provides aircraft and special weapons-trained liaison personnel and/or nuclear courier teams as required for movement of ADMs from storage sites to departure points and from departure points conducts tactical air transport missions to operational areas.

(c) Provides as required, appropriate temporary storage and security for ADMs at departure airfields.

(3) CINCUSNAVEUR.

(a) Provides special weapons logistic support to COMSOTFE on an emergency basis.

(b) Provides surface, submarine and/or airlift, together with special

DOWNGRADED AT 12 YEAR INTERVALS:
NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED. DOD DIR 3200.10

12,000 GAS ROCKETS

The American army has 12,000 rockets filled with the deadly G.B. nerve gas. This is revealed in a report called for by the U.S. National Academy of Science recently after the army's intention to dump 25,000 tons of poison gas into the Atlantic had leaked into the Press, causing a national outcry. The report was extremely critical and the army is now expected to cancel its dumping plan. But, says the report, the 12,000 gas-filled rockets pose a difficult problem. The army has said it is "impracticable" to try to disarm them.

The report says military authorities should continue to seek a feasible way of making the rockets harmless, but if this cannot be done, they should be dumped in the sea with "no essentially nil chance of mishap." The rockets are presumably obsolete. But how many thousand up-to-date gas rockets does America possess? In what circumstances would the army use them. The whole affair is a sinister indication of the lengths to which America is prepared to go in a form of warfare which most nations have agreed not to conduct.

Above: A page from the section dealing with nuclear weapons. The next page refers to "employment and use of weapons within UW operational area."

PHOTOGRAPHS of an extraordinary series of "Top Secret" documents purporting to show that United States military forces in Europe have made elaborate preparations to hand nuclear and biological weapons to groups of civilian partisans in Europe during wartime, reached Sanity from abroad just before the paper went to press.

The documents also show what appear to be very detailed plans for the use of nuclear and chemical and biological weapons by US military guerrilla groups. They indicate, too, that similar plans are in existence for the use of these weapons by underground forces inside the countries of the Soviet bloc.

Are they forgeries, circulated for political purposes? Or are they genuine? Are they produced in Eastern Europe as a stick to beat the Americans? If so, they are a very clever piece of work, for they are written in perfect official "American English" with great attention to the kind of layout and detail that is found in army documents. Alternatively, could they be fabricated by the CIA for US purposes — perhaps to help produce an atmosphere in which America could begin to move forces out of Europe?

If they are forgeries, they should not be regarded lightly. For the authors must consider them near enough to the truth to be accepted; close enough to be a convincing basis for deception. Which is a dreadful indictment of the state of affairs in Europe. Regular troops are already armed with gas, germ and nuclear weapons. Is it inconceivable, therefore, that the same weapons could be placed in the uncontrolled, unofficial hands of civilian guerrilla bands?

If, on the other hand, these papers are genuine, the implications are horrifying. According to the documents, permission to use the weapons is automatic when they are handed to the special military or civilian groups. Targets for the nuclear weapons and areas for the use of germ and gas would be selected by the commanders of the groups. This means that the lives of many thousands, perhaps millions, of people would depend on the decisions of a handful of US officers and civilian partisans.

These, if genuine, are plans for a new kind of "limited" nuclear and chemical-biological warfare, as opposed to the large, scale, controlled strategic nuclear strike using long range missiles, or the planned mass use of CBW. They are proposals for "limited," but largely uncontrolled, warfare with the deadliest weapons known to man.

Loading base near Paris

The plans must have taken a considerable time to prepare, whether they are genuine or not. No date is given, but as a US base at Fontainebleau, a centre at Orleans and a loading base at Evreux (between Paris and Rouen) for planes supporting guerrilla groups, are mentioned, it may be assumed that they were in preparation before NATO organisations and US troops moved out of France.

They include detailed instructions to the US Air Force for landing or dropping support for the groups — both supplies and men. The instructions give map references for points where supplies and men may be landed; a quick check on some of these showed them to be on various European frontiers or in mountain areas.

The plans deal with the organisation of guerrilla detachments, sabotage, subversion, espionage and what is generally described as "unconventional warfare" (UW). The section referring specifically to nuclear weapons says:

"US unconventional warfare forces... will utilise nuclear munitions, as directed, in support of the wartime missions and tasks of... land, naval and air forces.

"National policy will permit, during time of war, the use of indigenous personnel to assist in the arming, employment and firing of nuclear weapons. This does not include the use of indigenous personnel during peacetime."

The section frequently refers to Atomic Demolition Munitions (ADM's) and says, among other instructions, that the Air Force will provide "aircraft and special weapons-trained liaison personnel and/or nuclear courier teams as required for the movement of ADM's..."

"Priorities of targets for ADM's are as follows: (a) Enemy nuclear delivery capacity (b) Enemy transportation systems, (c) Enemy communications systems, (d) Enemy supply systems, facilities and structures."

The section dealing with "Employment of Chemical and Biological Munitions" sets responsibilities for delivering and using the weapons. The Army will provide the munitions "at time and place designated" and render technical assistance. The Navy will "provide delivery means for the movement of CB munitions from departure point to the operational areas." The Air Force will provide delivery means and "employ chemical and biological munitions in support of unconventional warfare..."

"Specific targets for the employment of chemical and biological munitions, which includes defoliants, herbicides and anti-crop agents, will be designated as the situation and operational requirements dictate."

"... CB munitions and training assistance may be extended to guerrilla and indigenous forces. The employment of CB munitions, where practicable, will be supervised by trained and qualified US personnel to ensure that the employment is restricted to the minimum essential for military requirements."

voice
of
CND



Sanity

Nuclear arms for guerillas? —a frightening document

Headquarters
SUPPORT OPERATIONS
TAS. FORCE EUROPE
APO 163, US Forces

Annex J to COMSOTFE OPLAN NR 10-1
EMPLOYMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

1. (TS) SITUATION.

a. U.S. unconventional warfare forces attached to COMSOTFE will utilize nuclear munitions, as directed, in support of the wartime missions and tasks of SACEUR/USCINCEUR's land, naval and air forces.

b. Assumption.

National policy will permit, during time of war, the use of indigenous personnel to assist in the arming, employment and firing of nuclear weapons. This does not include use of indigenous personnel during peacetime.

c. Friendly Forces.

(1) CINCUSAREUR.

(a) Provides special weapons logistic support to COMSOTFE in the conduct of UW, to include the receipt, storage, maintenance, surveillance, security and modification of ADMs and associated equipment earmarked for use by UW forces.

(b) Releases atomic demolition munitions to COMSOTFE as directed by USCINCEUR.

(c) Provides necessary transportation together with nuclear courier team as required for movement of ADMs from storage sites to departure points designated by COMSOTFE.

(2) CINCUSAFE.

(a) Provides special weapons logistic support to COMSOTFE on an emergency basis.

(b) Provides aircraft and special weapons-trained liaison personnel and/or nuclear courier teams as required for movement of ADMs from storage sites to departure points and from departure points conducts tactical air transport missions to operational areas.

(c) Provides as required, appropriate temporary storage and security for ADMs at departure airfields.

(3) CINCUSNAVEUR.

(a) Provides special weapons logistic support to COMSOTFE on an emergency basis.

(b) Provides surface, submarine and/or airlift, together with special

DOWNGRADED AT 12 YEAR INTERVALS:
NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED. DOD DIR 5200.10

12,000 GAS ROCKETS

The American Army has 12,000 rockets filled with the deadly G.S. nerve gas.

This is revealed in a report called for by the U.S. National Academy of Sciences recently after the army's intention to dump 25,000 tons of poison gas into the Atlantic had leaked into the Press, causing a national outcry. The report was extremely critical and the army is now expected to cancel its dumping plan.

But, says the report, the 12,000 gas-filled rockets pose a difficult problem. The army has said it is "impracticable" to try to disarm them.

The report says military authorities should continue to seek a feasible way of making the rockets harmless, but if this cannot be done, they should be dumped in the sea with "an essentially nil chance of mishap."

The rockets are presumably obsolete. But how many thousand up-to-date gas rockets does America possess? In what circumstances would the army use them?

The whole affair is a sinister indication of the lengths to which America is prepared to go in a form of warfare which most nations have agreed not to conduct.

Above: A page from the section dealing with nuclear weapons. The next page refers to "employment and destruction of weapons within UW operational area."

PHOTOGRAPHS of an extraordinary series of "Top Secret" documents purporting to show that United States military forces in Europe have made elaborate preparations to hand nuclear and biological weapons to groups of civilian partisans in Europe during wartime, reached Sanity from abroad just before the paper went to press.

The documents also show what appear to be very detailed plans for the use of nuclear and chemical and biological weapons by US military guerilla groups. They indicate, too, that similar plans are in existence for the use of these weapons by underground forces inside the countries of the Soviet bloc.

Are they forgeries, circulated for political purposes? Or are they genuine? Are they produced in Eastern Europe as a stick to beat the Americans if so, they are a very clever piece of work, for they are written in perfect official "American English" with great attention to the kind of layout and detail that is found in army documents. Alternatively could they be fabricated by the CIA for US purposes — perhaps to help produce an atmosphere in which America could begin to move forces out of Europe?

If they are forgeries they should not be regarded lightly. For the authors must consider them near enough to the truth to be accepted; close enough to be a convincing basis for deception. Which is a dreadful indictment of the state of affairs in Europe. Regular troops are already armed with gas, germ and nuclear weapons. It is inconceivable, therefore, that the same weapons could be placed in the uncontrolled, unofficial hands of civilian guerilla bands?

If, on the other hand, these papers are genuine, the implications are horrifying. According to the documents, permission to use the weapons is automatic when they are handed to the special military or civilian groups. Targets for the nuclear weapons and areas for the use of gas and germ would be selected by the commanders of the groups. This means that the lives of many thousands, perhaps millions, of people would depend on the decisions of a handful of US officers and civilian partisans.

These, if genuine, are plans for a new kind of "limited" nuclear and chemical-biological warfare, as opposed to the large scale, controlled strategic nuclear strike using long range missiles, or the planned mass use of CBW. They are proposals for "limited," but largely uncontrolled, warfare with the deadliest weapons known to man.

Loading base near Paris

The plans must have taken a considerable time to prepare, whether they are genuine or not. No date is given, but as a US base at Fontainebleau, a centre at Orleans and a loading base at Evreux (between Paris and Rouen) for planes supporting guerilla groups, are mentioned, it may be assumed that they were in preparation before NATO organisations and US troops moved out of France.

They include detailed instructions to the US Air Force for landing or dropping support for the groups — both supplies and men. The instructions give map references for points where supplies and men may be landed; a quick check on some of these showed them to be on various European frontiers or in mountainous areas.

The plans deal with the organization of guerilla detachments, sabotage, subversion, espionage and what is generally described as "unconventional warfare" (UW). The section referring specifically to nuclear weapons says:

"US unconventional warfare forces... will utilize nuclear munitions, as directed, in support of the wartime missions and tasks of... land, naval and air forces.

"National policy will permit, during time of war, the use of indigenous personnel to assist in the arming, employment and firing of nuclear weapons. This does not include the use of indigenous personnel during peacetime."

The section frequently refers to Atomic Demolition Munitions (ADM) and says, among other instructions, that the Air Force will provide "aircraft and special weapons-trained liaison personnel and/or nuclear courier teams as required for the movement of ADMs..."

"Priorities of targets for ADMs are as follows: (a) Enemy nuclear delivery capacity (b) Enemy transportation systems. (c) Enemy communications systems. (d) Enemy supply systems, facilities and structures."

The section dealing with "Employment of Chemical and Biological Munitions" allocates responsibilities for delivering and using the weapons. The Army will provide the munitions "at time and place designated" and render technical assistance. The Navy will "provide delivery means for the movement of CB munitions from departure point to the operational area." The Air Force will provide delivery means and "employ chemical and biological munitions in support of unconventional warfare..."

"Specific targets for the employment of chemical and biological munitions, which include defoliants, herbicides and anti-crop agents, will be designated as the situation and operational requirements dictate."

"... CB munitions and training assistance may be extended to guerilla and indigenous forces. The employment of CB munitions, where practicable, will be supervised by trained and qualified US personnel to ensure that the employment is restricted to the minimum essential for military requirements."